S
331
EICme c2
NOVEMBER 1980

PLEASE RETURN

MONTANA STATE
E. Lyndale Ave.

LOCAL OFFICE LISTING

ANACONDA
307 E. Park
Anaconda, MT 59711
(563-3444)
(563-3445)

BILLINGS EAST
624 N. 24th St.
Billings, MT 59101
(248-7371)

BILLINGS PROGRAM OFFICE
1425 Broadwater Ave.
Suite E
Billings, MT 59102
(259-5529)

BILLINGS WEST
445 S. 24th St. W.
Billings, MT 59102
(652-2920)

BOZEMAN
220 W. Lamme
Bozeman, MT 59715
(586-5455)

BUTTE
206 W. Granite
Butte, MT 59701
(792-0417)

BUTTE PROGRAM OFFICE
Idaho & Mercury Sts.
Butte, MT 59701
(792-9115)

CUT BANK
513 E. Main
Cut Bank, MT 59427
(873-2191)

WIN CENTER
P.O. Box 837
Browning, MT 59417
(338-7551)

DILLON
126 S. Montana St.
Dillon, MT 59725
(683-5501)

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow, MT 59230
(228-9369)

WIN CENTER
Glasgow AFB
Box 4696
Glasgow, MT 59231
(524-7371)

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive, MT 59330
(365-3314)

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
(761-1730)

GREAT FALLS PROGRAM OFFICE
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
(761-1730)

HAMILTON
333 Main Street
P.O. Box 73
Hamilton, MT 59840
(363-1822)
(363-1824)

HAVRE
416 1st St.
Havre, MT 59501
(265-4366)

HELENA
715 Front Street
Helena, MT 59601
(449-3044)

HELENA PROGRAM OFFICE
529 N. Warren
Helena, MT 59601
(442-2531)

KALISPELL
427 1st Ave. E.
Kalispell, MT 59901
(755-5071)

KALISPELL PROGRAM OFFICE
37 1st Street W.
Kalispell, MT 59901
(755-5020)

LEWISTOWN
324 W. Broadway
Lewistown, MT 59457
(538-8701)

LIBBY
314 S. Calfiornia
Libby, MT 59923
(293-6282)

LIVINGSTON
228 S. Main
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston, MT 59047
(222-0520)

MILES CITY
12 N. 10th
Miles City, MT 59301
(232-1316)

MISSOULA
539 S. 3rd St. W.
P.O. Box 5027
Missoula, MT 59806
(728-7060)

MISSOULA PROGRAM OFFICE
600 Kensington
P.O. Box 4986
Missoula, MT 59801
(721-5680)

POLSON
417 Main Street
P.O. Box 970
Polson, MT 59860
(883-5261)
(883-5262)

SHELBY
402 1st Street S.
Shelby, MT 59474
(434-5161)

SIDNEY
120 S. Central
Sidney, MT 59270
(482-1204)

THOMPSON FALLS
608 Main Street
Thompson Falls, MT 59873
(827-3472)

WOLF POINT
122 Second Ave. S.
Wolf Point, MT 59201
(653-1720)

Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 4429 1

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

November, 1980

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID E. FULLER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
FRED BARRETT, ADMINISTRATOR

Volume 10 - Number 11

Produced by:
Research & Analysis
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration

For more information contact:
Bob Rafferty, Supervisor
Research & Analysis Section
Employment Security Division
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, MT 59601
Phone: (406) 449-2430

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six economic indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

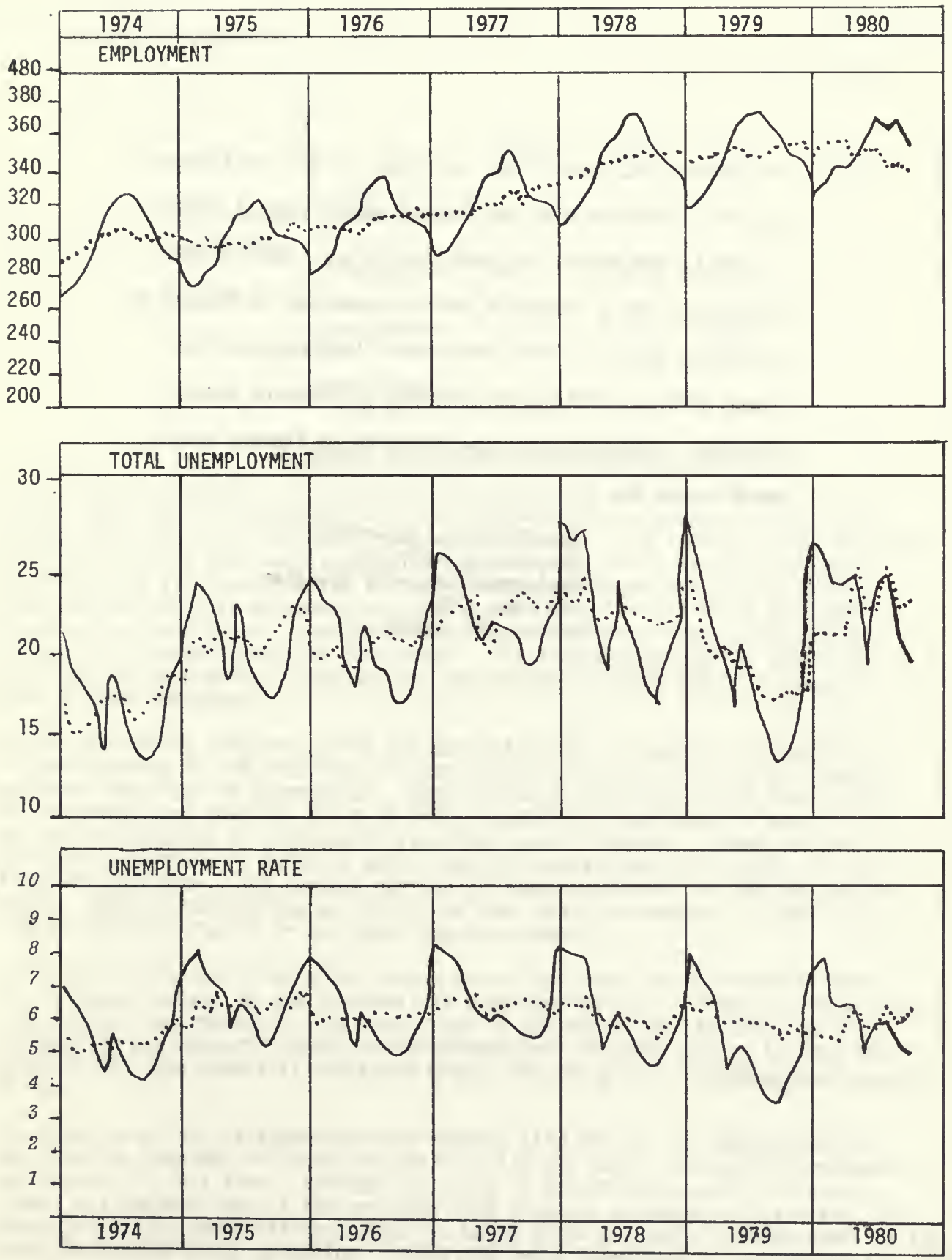
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: . . . .)



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

Bob Rafferty, Supervisor
Research & Analysis
Employment Security Division
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, MT 59601

STATEWIDE

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	367.5	377.2	371.1	-9.7	-3.6
Employment	348.0	358.0	357.3	-10.0	-9.3
Unemployment	19.5	19.2	13.8	.3	5.7
Unemployment Rate	*5.3*	*5.1*	*3.7*	*.2*	*1.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Agriculture activities in the state have slowed with the crops harvested, the winter wheat seeding completed, and the cattle and sheep moved to winter pastures. The feed conditions on the range and pasture land improved only slightly with the moisture that was received in October. As of the first of November, the northeast still experienced severe-to-extreme drought, while the central area had poor-to-fair pastures, and the western third of the state had good-to-excellent conditions. The prices received by Montana farmers and ranchers for all farm products went up in October. The increase was helped mostly by a 6% rise in crop prices. Poultry and egg prices declined the most, down almost 8% from September.

The copper mining industry, which has been affected for nearly five months by a labor dispute in the industry, is getting back on its feet since the settlement was announced on November 24. Approximately 1300 people, off their jobs at the Butte mine from the first of July, are being called back to work. Oil and gas exploration is progressing at a good pace. Through October of this year, there were nearly twice as many companies registered to do mining in the state as last year. The largest portion of these are doing oil and gas exploration. Montana had 631 new wells drilled the first nine months of 1980. This places the state fourth in the Rocky Mountain region.

Planned construction of twin 500 K-volt powerlines from coal generating plants in southeast Montana to the Northwest is experiencing right-of-way controversies with farmers and ranchers. The Army Corps of Engineers has narrowed its list of possible hydroelectric dams in the western part of the state to 16 from the original 51. The potential dam sites are on the Clark Fork, Flathead and Kootenai Rivers.

The director of the Telecommunication Project said that it is impractical for the state to consider building and staffing its own public television broadcasting station at this time. Montana could use an out-of-state public television signal and replace some of the programs with programs produced in the state. An educational telecommunications system is being tried by people in some areas of the state to further their education. Plans are being formulated by the university system

to bring college courses, workshops and seminars to towns around Montana.

The population of the state is 783,674 according to preliminary figures from the U.S. Census Bureau. This is a 12.8% increase from 1970. The most populated county in the state was Yellowstone, followed by Cascade and Missoula. Thirty-four counties gained population. The fastest growing county was Rosebud, with Ravalli second. Twenty-two counties lost population. The largest decline was Deer Lodge with a 20% drop in residents.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	55.1	56.1	55.9	-1.0	-0.8
Employment	52.8	53.7	54.5	-.9	-1.7
Unemployment	2.3	2.4	1.4	-.1	.9
Unemployment Rate	*4.1*	*4.3*	*2.6*	*-.2*	*1.5*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The main source of activity in the Billings SMSA continues to come from the construction industry. The City Council gave a preliminary approval to a nine million dollar industry revenue bond to finance the sale and expansion of a shopping center. The center was later sold to a firm out of Seattle. An office complex is nearing completion with three floors of approximately 5,000 square feet on each floor. Work also continues on a professional center which will hold 17 dental offices. The completion date for this project is December, 1980. A California developer is looking at a 60 acre site west of Billings to build a shopping center. The center could include four department stores, a motel, a theatre and some small shops.

The firemen and the city have reached an agreement in Billings which will result in a 17% pay raise over the next two years. The city manager said that if the revenues were not up to paying for this, there would have to be a reduction in the staff. Billings policemen voted 48 to 11 to approve their labor contract. Now the City Council must approve it. The contract asks for a 14.9% pay hike over a two year period. The police force has been reduced from 100 persons in 1975 to 85 presently.

A consultant firm from Minnesota is checking to see if there is enough of a labor pool in the area to support building a railroad from Ashland to Miles City.

Some retail business activity affecting employment in the Billings Area is a report of five new businesses. These include a movie cassette retail store, an appliance store, a jewelry store, a public game room, and a retail clothing store. The only reported closure is a retail children's clothing store.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	32.8	33.8	33.6	-1.0	-.8
Employment	30.4	31.7	32.0	-1.3	-1.6
Unemployment	2.4	2.1	1.6	.3	.8
Unemployment Rate	*7.2*	*6.2*	*4.7*	*1.0*	*2.5*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

A livestock cooperative will update its feasibility study of a meat packing plant projected for northeast Great Falls in order to meet requirements of a $7 million loan from the Fm.H.A.. Along with the slaughtering plant, a feedlot and a gasahol facility are planned. The gasahol facility will use barley from the area, and the residue, which is high in protein, can be used as a cattle-feed supplement.

Total construction in the city last month was valued at almost $1.1 million, nearly $900,000 less than the same month last year. Housing provided close to $900,000 of the total, leaving only about $200,000 in commercial construction. The first phase of the civic center remodeling project is nearing completion, and the second phase contract, valued at $200,000 has been accepted. Three contracts totaling $498,000 have been awarded to restore a fire-damaged special education center. A local construction firm has suspended a $400,000 improvement project on the refinery due to its closure.

A decrease in airline passengers, noticed throughout the nation, has been felt in Great Falls. The 15.9 percent drop in passenger flow has reduced revenues from airport concessions and has caused the layoff of two people. Facilities at the airport, however, continue to be expanded. The overlay repair on a runway has been completed, and construction on a new hanger has begun.

The retail trade has provided 100 new jobs in the area. A restaurant which has 25 employees and a department store with 75 employees, have opened for business in November. The local Job Service reports that the demand has been steady for workers in the wholesale and retail trades as well as the service and agriculture industries.

ANACONDA - BUTTE LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	34.4	33.5	34.2	.9	.2
Employment	31.9	31.7	32.7	.2	-.8
Unemployment	2.5	1.8	1.5	.7	1.0
Unemployment Rate	*7.3*	*5.4*	*4.3*	*1.9*	*3.0*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The nearly five month long labor dispute involving the copper mining operation has been resolved. All fourteen unions have agreed to a three year contract. This labor dispute was longer than some of the more recent three year new contract cycles. (1971-3 months, 1974-none, 1977-1 month). Also, the severance pay for the laid off smelter union workers can now be obtained.

The foundry portion of the now-closed smelter complex has been sold to several former employees. The new business could eventually create 70 jobs. Fifty-five acres of land were donated to Anaconda Local Development Corp. by the Anaconda Copper Company for a light industrial park.

A major oil company is contemplating opening an office in Butte to deal with the increased exploration of oil and gas. One well has reached 16,000 feet which is a new record for drilling depth in Montana. A Minnesota corporation has been issued an application to drill core holes to test for iron deposit in the Carter Creek area. Also, Wise River may be the site for development of molybdenum. Three companies have received permits to dig a total of 79 drilling tests for uranium in Frying Pan Basin.

Outside construction work is moving into the winter lull. Most highway projects are being halted by the cold weather, although some work is being completed on interstate bridges.

Several new businesses are opening soon. In Dillon, a building permit was granted for a fourteen pump co-op diesel and truck service station which will be located near the interstate. In Butte, new firms include two restaurants and two fast-food shops, a gift shop, a windshield repair business, and possibly an Idaho-based airline to offer services between Butte, Boise and Salt Lake City. Also several established enterprises expanded their existing facilities with additional floor space and products. Condominium construction has started at a hot springs resort near Anaconda. Retail trade employers report sales slowing down and some cut back of employment, but businesses are optimistic that sales will improve now that the mining activites will resume.

One of the growing areas of the Butte economy has been energy research, but this growth may be reduced by new federal policies and budget cuts. In the past five years, 300 jobs have been developed by various energy-related institutes. One of the establishments has the potential to become an operation of more than $10 million yearly from its current level of $4.7 million. Developments by federal decision makers need close watch in the energy research area.

Deer Lodge County in October had the highest unemployment rate with a 15.8 percent rate. The full impact of displaced workers affected by the closure of the smelter in Anaconda may not be fully recognized for several months. The unemployment rate reflects the status of Montana's economy during the week of the 12th, (October 12-18, November 9-15, etc.). Economic developments that occur late in the month, such as the resolved labor dispute or unemployment claims, may become part of the following month's statistics, rather than being reflected in the statistics of the month in which the development actually occurred.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	25.8	26.7	26.0	-.9	-.2
Employment	24.6	25.5	25.2	-.9	-.6
Unemployment	1.2	1.2	.8	0	.4
Unemployment Rate	*4.6*	*4.4*	*2.9*	*.2*	*1.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The Forest Service turned down a plan for a mine in the Crazy Mountains because their assays projected too low a content of minerals. The company planning the mine, however, will continue to pursue the development.

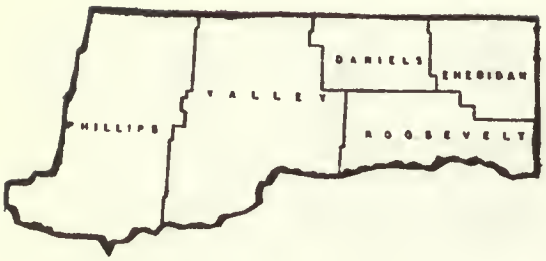
Contractors have submitted bids for Livingston's lagoon rehabilitation project. The Environmental Protection Agency will supply $232,000 of the needed funds and the Montana Legislature has appropriated $114,700 for the project. Building permits issued in Bozeman in October totaled 51 as compared with 29 in October of 1979. However, the number of permits increased but their value was less--$1,226,217 for this year and $1,421,500 for the same month last year. Gallatin County commissioners approved sale of $850,000 industrial development bonds for construction of a new roofing plant in Belgrade.

A wind farm proposed for Livingston received approval of the State Water Quality Bureau. The city has applied for a federal grant to fund 85% of the $355,000 project. The other 15% has been applied for from the State Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. A mobile home manufacturing plant near Bozeman has had two weeks of layoffs over the reporting period, which increased the unemployment claim load at the Job Service by over 100 each week. Employees of a pole company have returned to work although, at last report, their contract had not been ratified.

Business activity has been normal for this time of year. Some job openings are being reported for Christmas sales help. A new restaurant will be opening in a shopping mall and they are interviewing applicants for their staff. Cutbacks in help at the resort is being experienced, but this should turn around as soon as the ski season begins.

Population in the LMA is 57,648 according to preliminary figures from the U.S. Census Bureau. This is an increase of 25.8% during the 1970's. Gallatin County is the fastest growing county of the three in the area with a 31.7% increase.

GLASGOW LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	17.2	18.3	17.6	-1.1	-.4
Employment	16.6	17.6	17.1	-1.0	-.5
Unemployment	.6	.7	.5	-.1	.1
Unemployment Rate	*3.7*	*3.6*	*2.6*	*.1*	*1.1*

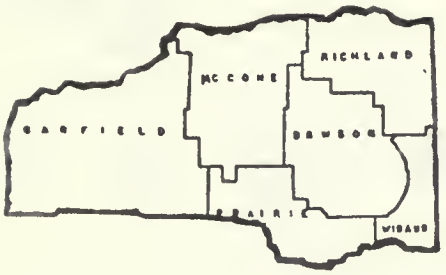
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Activity at an area industrial park highlights economic activity this period. Airliner engine testing and flight crew training, both of which have lasted since last spring, should be drawing to a close soon. A pipeline construction firm is scheduled to begin stockpiling pipe at the park soon. Laying of the pipe, which is to be welded together at the park, will begin early in 1981.

Other than a new convenience store in Glasgow and a new 47-unit motel in Wolf Point, there was little building construction activity in the area. Several tribal housing units which were started in the spring are nearly complete now. Workers were laid off from the project due to weather and only a few more weeks of work are expected. Another tribal housing project of 40-45 homes was awarded to a South Dakota firm. Since most of the fabrication of the units will be done out of state, there will be few opportunities for local workers. Employees at an area mine were laid off due to the weather and the completion of contracts.

Exploration and drilling for oil continued at a healthy pace, though there were few new hires. Motels and cafes in the area are keeping busy with the oil workers - many of whom come from out-of-state.

GLENDIVE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	15.1	15.0	15.2	.1	-.1
Employment	14.8	14.7	14.9	.1	-.1
Unemployment	.3	.3	.3	--	--
Unemployment Rate	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*.1*	---

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Activity in agriculture highlights the area economy. The sugar beet harvest drew to a close this period and in the Fallon District gross receipts of $2 millon are double what they were last year. Work at the beet processing plant will continue for several more weeks. Last year at this time there were several reports of difficulties in obtaining workers to work at the plant, however, these kinds of reports are not as prevalent this year. Availability of housing in the area does not appear to be as severe a problem as last year, though, it still exists. There were also calls for general and experienced ranch hands this period.

Activity in oil exploration and drilling picked up and there were several calls for roustabouts and rig-hands. In Glendive, a pipeline company opened an office and hired 5 workers. The local supply of workers in these occupations still exceeds demand and any openings are filled immediately. A gas compressor station in the area was completed this month which cost $1.25 million. There was some hiring in construction occupations as contractors try to finish outdoor projects before winter. In Glendive, the weather slowed work on 2 apartment projects. In Sidney, work continued on sewer, water, and gas lines to a new trailer park, a grade school addition, and a dairy building. A new 40-unit trailer park has been proposed in Sidney, also. Contractors report there is not much work lined up now for the winter months.

Openings were reported in clerical and retail trade occupations. Nurses aides and housekeepers are also needed. The outlook for the area economy in the coming months is good.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

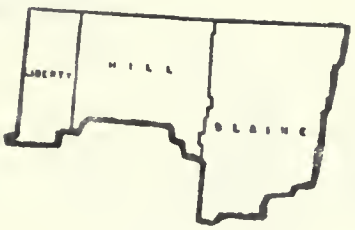
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	13.0	13.6	12.8	-.6	.2
Employment	12.4	13.0	12.3	-.6	.1
Unemployment	.6	.6	.5	0	.1
Unemployment Rate	*4.6*	*4.5*	*3.9*	*.1*	*.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Oil exploration on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation has brought 43 new residents to Big Horn County. The company which does the exploration and data processing will have their headquarters in Hardin for a period of six months to three years.

Construction work has begun on a $115,000 remodeling project to a restaurant in Red Lodge. A bond issue for a new $1.7 million nursing home and a $750,000 retirement complex was passed by voters in Big Horn County. A $300,000 bond issue for a swimming pool was defeated by voters in Carbon County. The F.H.A. has given preliminary approval to a $2.1 million water project for Red Lodge. The water system improvements include construction of a filtration plant, two water storage facilities, installation of meters and correction of the deficiencies in the distribution system.

A manufacturer in Columbus that produces a line of silver belt buckles, bronzed statuettes, and saddle and bridle ornaments is planning to expand. The anticipated facility will double the size of the present building and will be able to handle an expanded product line. The ethanol plant, that is proposed for Sweet Grass County, has leased property east of Big Timber for a building site.



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	12.9	13.7	13.2	-.8	-.3
Employment	12.3	13.0	12.7	-.7	-.4
Unemployment	.6	.7	.5	-.1	.1
Unemployment Rate	*4.7*	*4.9*	*3.5*	*-.2*	*1.2*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Several projects were announced this period which will eventually create quite a few job openings. An oil exploration equipment manufacturer is constructing two new buildings in order to increase capacity; a freight company has begun construction of a new facility; and an area hospital may begin work on a new clinic soon. A new 100-unit budget motel is also planned west of Havre. While the outlook for future construction may look good, cooler weather forced layoffs in construction and railroad occupations this period.

There was little hiring activity in agriculture occupations due to good weather allowing ranchers to feed cattle with little help. Most farm work has been completed for the year. Activity in wholesale and retail trades was good with some new businesses opening. There were also reports of employers having difficulty in finding well qualified welders.

HELENA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	27.3	28.3	27.7	-1.0	-.4
Employment	26.0	26.9	26.7	-.9	-.7
Unemployment	1.3	1.4	1.0	-.1	.3
Unemployment Rate	*4.6*	*4.8*	*3.6*	*-.2*	*1.0*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Agriculture activities are very slow this time of the year. The harvest is completed, winter wheat is planted, and cattle and sheep are grazing in the hay fields and winter pasture. The local Job Service reports very few calls for ranch help. The need for cattle feeders is expected to begin around the first of December, but that depends mainly on the weather.

Construction work is experiencing a seasonal slowdown. A construction firm and a ready-mix cement company have laid off much of their help because of the approaching winter. Several building projects are continuing but no new starts have been noted over the past few weeks.

An ore smelting operation near Helena has been issued citations by OSHA for exposing their workers to excessive levels of lead and arsenic. The smelter has appealed the citations, and national union representatives were there to investigate working conditions. Sawmills in the area, experiencing a lack of demand for wood products, are expecting to lay off a large number of employees in November. An industry that will manufacture art objects is in the planning stages. This new factory could employ 150 people.

An airline has scheduled changes in December that will give Helena passengers three new connecting flights. The city will get new buses and expand their transportation program after the first of the year. A federal grant of $61,280 will provide 80% of the cost of the buses. Passenger fares will probably increase from the current rate to make the system self-supporting.

Retailers report that business has been normal for November. The downtown businesses that were recently destroyed by fire will relocate across the street in an existing building. The city commission has approved zoning of an area near the airport to allow plans to proceed for a shopping mall in that area.

The demand for clerical workers in Helena will be greater this year than normal due to the legislative session that will start in January. There is also a shortage of experienced computer programmers in the area.

KALISPELL LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	39.9	41.4	39.5	-1.5	.4
Employment	37.1	38.4	37.5	-1.3	-.4
Unemployment	2.8	3.0	2.0	-.2	.8
Unemployment Rate	*7.1*	*7.3*	*5.0*	*-.2*	*2.1*

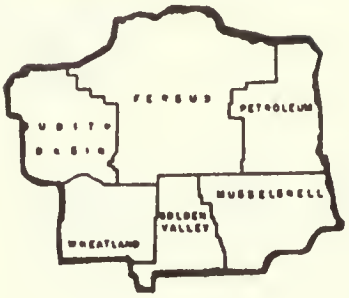
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The mill which burned down in Columbia Falls will be rebuilt immediately. Two contractors from Washington, both experienced in constructing buildings for mills, are submitting bids for the project. Twenty-five of the company's seventy-five employees remain at work with ten of them on full time schedules; the others work every other week in the planer. Layoffs are noted in other lumber mills due to shutdowns for repairs, yet there is considerable hiring in the logging industry.

In the manufacturing sector, a wood stove manufacturer and its subsidiaries, a fire brick plant and steel fabricating plant remains slow with a lack of orders. A beehive manufacturer kept steady payrolls during this reporting period.

Major construction projects continue in the Libby area. A new state liquor store building, a sporting goods store, and chain restaurant are underway. In other areas, some construction layoffs are seen due to seasonal factors. Agriculture shows the potato harvest nearing completion while Christmas trees are being cut, stacked, and readied for shipment.

In the retail and service industries, some businesses are closing for the winter while others are changing hands and some new businesses are opening in anticipation of a good holiday season. As for employment, cooks, waitresses and bartenders are in demand at this time. A long-time department store is closing its doors in Kalispell in order to provide a more feasible service.



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	10.7	11.5	11.3	-.8	-.6
Employment	10.4	11.1	11.0	-.7	-.6
Unemployment	.3	.4	.3	-.1	0
Unemployment Rate	*3.0*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*-.3*	*.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Agriculture activities in the area are slow this time of year. Most of the cattle and sheep have been moved to winter pastures. The weather has generally been good enough to allow the animals to graze. The local Job Service reports some job openings received for cattle feeders.

Construction on a new trade center building at the Lewistown fairground has begun and is proceeding on schedule. The new building will be used for conventions, live entertainment and trade shows.

A new textile firm that is considering locating in Lewistown received the support of the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber asked the county commissioners to authorize the sale of industrial revenue bonds to finance the building of a plant site. The textile plant would initially hire about twenty-five people and after a year, would have approximately sixty employees.

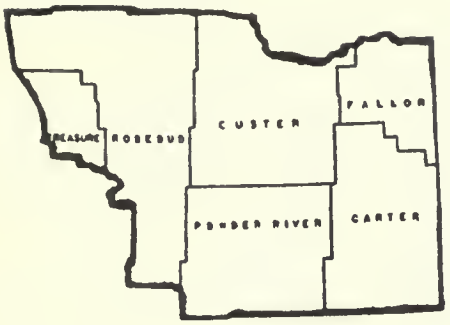
A plant that manufactures bricks near Lewistown has reopened after about a year's closure. The firm has 14 people on payroll and plans to operate through the winter if the weather permits.

A meat packing plant has a shortage of cattle to process and expects to lay off about eight people temporarily.

Winnett has received a $19,110 grant and Stanford, a $15,000 grant. Both of these grants were through the Environmental Protection Agency and are to be used to study and upgrade their waste water treatment systems. The city council of Lewistown has approved the construction of a heliport at the hospital. Lewistown is currently making an attempt to acquire the proposed FAA flight service hub for the state. If they are successful, it would result in the construction of a multi-million dollar building and 45 new permanent jobs.

The retail and service industries are experiencing good business due to conventions being held in Lewistown. The stores are starting to put on extra help for the Christmas season.

MILES CITY LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	15.3	15.6	15.5	-.3	-.2
Employment	14.8	15.1	15.1	-.3	-.3
Unemployment	.5	.5	.4	0	.1
Unemployment Rate	*3.3*	*3.6*	*2.9*	*-.3*	*.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Hiring activities in all industries are slow. Layoffs have occurred in construction due to project completion or weather conditions. New construction projects have been announced. Energy exploration and development and mining continue to highlight the area's economy. Agricultural activity has been winding down with the approach of winter.

Colstrip construction crews are gradually being laid off as winter sets in. One major construction company, however, plans to work all winter as weather permits. No major hiring is foreseen until spring. At the end of October, Colstrip Unit 2 was down due to a boiler being damaged. This resulted in an $80,000 per day loss to the owner. A mining firm, which has been seeking a mining permit for over two years, has started to lay off workers. If the firm does not receive the permit, about 200 workers will be out of work by January 1, and the mine will be closed down. Another firm will file a permit application for a major surface coal mine in Rosebud County. The firm spent nearly three years developing the application; it will probably take the state a year or more to review the application.

A 23 room dormitory at the community college in Miles City is to be constructed. It is scheduled for completion by Spring Quarter, 1981. The new recreation center at the college has opened. A new motel has opened in Miles City. A major retail store, however, is preparing to close.

Very little activity is being reported in the agricultural sector. The harvests are complete, and 85% of the sheep and cattle have been moved to winter pasture.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	50.9	51.1	51.2	-.2	-.3
Employment	47.5	47.7	48.7	-.2	-1.2
Unemployment	3.4	3.4	2.5	0	.9
Unemployment Rate	*6.7*	*6.6*	*4.9*	*.1*	*1.8*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The Missoula area continues to be somewhat subdued especially in lumber, wood products and construction industries. A number of retail stores have closed or announced intentions of closing. Seasonal employees are being laid off as winter sets in. Other industries remain stable.

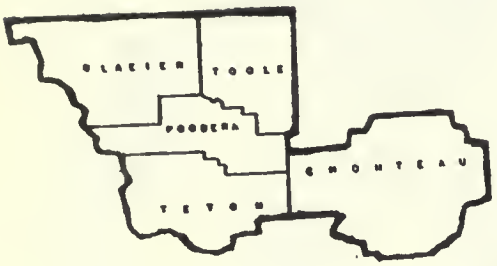
A saw mill at Trout Creek reopened following a two week shutdown. The mill had been down for maintenance and construction purposes. Approximately 70 persons are currently employed by the firm. The lumber industry in the area could face another major blow if the projected reduction in timber sales in the Bitter Root Forest results. The reduction in sales of approximately nine million board feet during the next fiscal year could adversely affect the industry in the loss of more than 100 jobs.

October building permits in Missoula declined more than 30% compared to a year ago. Some layoffs have occurred due to project completion and the weather. New commercial projects, however, are in the ground. A major motor inn will be adding 85 additional rooms plus a restaurant. The federal government has approved a combination grant and loan of $2.2 million for construction of a major hotel. A district judge has issued a preliminary order which will allow a major utility to construct a 69,000 volt power line. The utility company sought the ruling in order to gain access to an 80-foot corridor along the foothills of the Sapphire Mountains. The Ravalli County commissioners awarded a contract to a Corvallis contractor for a $4,500 reroofing project on the old courthouse. Ravalli County voters, however, turned down the county's proposal to issue $4 million in revenue bonds. The bonds were to be used to finance the construction of a building for a major retail firm in Hamilton.

The Forest Service has laid off fire fighting crews and other seasonal employees. A metal fabrication plant in Stevensville has also laid off some of its employees.

A free training program for home care assistants is being offered by a Missoula non-profit service agency. A certificate of completion is awarded to all successful completers of the program.

SHELBY - CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month From: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Civilian Labor Force	16.9	18.6	17.6	-1.7	-.7
Employment	16.2	17.8	16.9	-1.6	-.7
Unemployment	.7	.8	.7	-.1	----
Unemployment Rate	*4.0*	*4.1*	*3.7*	*-.1*	*.3*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

The weather has been unusually warm, allowing most outdoor work to continue. Finish work on the office complex in Cut Bank is nearing completion. A new eating and drinking establishment should be open for business in December at the shopping center on the west end of Cut Bank. In Shelby, work continues on the new hospital, a new veterinary clinic, and new retirement housing. The town of Kevin was given a federal grant to build a twelve-unit greenhouse.

Oilfield activity remains steady with only a limited number of new hires noted. Farm and ranch activity is very slow and main projects include grain hauling and transportation of livestock to market. Holiday season hiring should pick up soon and thus increase placements in the retail trade sector.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

October, 1980

Social Characteristics	*Percent of Total Insured Unemployment*		
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
Non-White	*13.0%*	*13.6%*	*12.5%*
Female	*26.6%*	*36.3%*	*44.2%*
Youth	*7.9%*	*9.2%*	*10.2%*
Over 45	*22.7%*	*18.0%*	*20.1%*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S. 1/

All Items

(1967 = 100)

	1978		1979		1980	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	187.2	187.1	204.7	204.7	233.2	233.3
February	188.4	188.4	207.1	207.1	236.4	236.5
March	189.8	189.7	209.1	209.3	239.8	239.9
April	191.5	191.4	211.5	211.8	242.5	242.6
May	193.3	193.3	214.1	214.3	244.9	245.1
June	195.3	195.3	216.6	216.9	247.6	247.8
July	196.7	196.7	218.9	219.4	247.8	248.0
August	197.8	197.7	221.1	221.5	249.4	249.6
September	199.3	199.1	223.4	223.7	251.7	251.9
October	200.9	200.7	225.4	225.6	253.9	254.1
November	202.0	201.8	227.5	227.6		
December	202.9	202.9	229.9	230.0		
AVERAGE	195.4	195.3	217.4	217.7		

1/ *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.*

Table I

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1978								
January	337.1	309.7	287.7	22.0	27.4	*8.1*	*7.0*	*
February	339.5	313.1	289.2	23.9	26.4	*7.8*	*6.9*	*
March	350.8	323.7	295.1	28.6	27.1	*7.7*	*6.6*	*
April	361.8	340.0	304.9	35.1	21.8	*6.0*	*5.8*	*
May	369.1	350.2	314.1	36.1	18.9	*5.1*	*5.5*	.1
June	388.1	364.1	322.9	41.2	24.0	*6.2*	*6.2*	.4
July	393.9	372.1	328.0	44.1	21.8	*5.5*	*6.3*	.2
August	395.4	375.1	327.9	47.2	20.3	*5.1*	*5.8*	.1
September	383.4	365.6	328.8	36.8	17.8	*4.6*	*6.0*	.1
October	369.6	352.9	321.6	31.1	16.7	*4.5*	*5.4*	.1
November	365.0	344.9	318.0	26.9	20.1	*5.5*	*5.5*	*
December	362.3	340.5	317.4	23.1	21.8	*6.0*	*5.6*	*
Avg.	368.0	346.0	313.0	33.0	22.0	*6.0*	*6.0*	.1
1979								
January	348.8	320.8	299.5	21.3	28.0	*8.0*	*6.4*	*
February	347.9	323.2	300.0	23.2	24.7	*7.1*	*6.4*	1.8
March	353.2	330.7	302.9	27.8	22.5	*6.4*	*6.1*	*
April	363.5	343.3	309.1	34.2	20.2	*5.6*	*5.5*	*
May	372.0	355.3	320.0	35.3	16.7	*4.5*	*5.2*	*
June	390.6	370.4	330.2	40.2	20.2	*5.2*	*6.0*	*
July	390.6	372.4	329.4	43.0	18.2	*4.7*	*5.8*	*
August	391.5	376.0	330.0	46.0	15.5	*4.0*	*5.9*	*
September	380.8	367.5	331.6	35.9	13.3	*3.5*	*5.6*	*
October	371.1	357.3	326.8	30.5	13.8	*3.7*	*5.6*	*
November	365.5	349.8	323.6	26.2	15.7	*4.3*	*5.6*	*
December	364.3	345.3	322.7	22.6	19.0	*5.2*	*5.6*	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	*5.1*	*5.8*	.2
1980								
January	348.8	322.4	301.6	20.8	26.4	*7.6*	*6.8*	*
February	353.6	328.7	306.1	22.6	24.9	*7.0*	*6.8*	1.1
March	364.3	340.5	313.3	27.2	23.8	*6.5*	*6.6*	.7
April	373.1	348.7	315.3	33.4	24.4	*6.5*	*6.6*	.3
May	378.3	359.3	324.9	34.4	19.0	*5.0*	*7.0*	.2
June	396.3	372.6	333.4	39.2	23.7	*6.0*	*7.8*	.2
July	392.4	368.3	326.3	42.0	24.1	*6.1*	*7.9*	2.7
August	392.3	371.7	326.8	44.9	20.6	*5.3*	*7.5*	3.1
September	377.2	358.0	323.0	35.0	19.2	*5.1*	*7.1*	3.1
October	367.5	348.0	318.2	29.8	19.5	*5.3*	*7.1*	*1.3*
November	*360.4*	*339.2*	*313.6*	*25.6*	*21.2*	*5.9*		*1.3*
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table II

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1978								
January	32.2	29.4	28.5	.9	2.8	*8.7*	*8.1*	*
February	32.5	29.8	28.9	.9	2.7	*8.4*	*7.8*	*
March	33.2	30.6	29.5	1.1	2.6	*7.8*	*7.7*	*
April	33.9	31.9	30.5	1.4	2.0	*5.9*	*6.0*	*
May	34.5	32.6	31.2	1.4	1.9	*5.6*	*5.1*	*
June	36.2	33.4	31.8	1.6	2.8	*7.6*	*6.2*	*
July	35.1	32.8	31.1	1.7	2.3	*6.6*	*5.5*	*
August	35.8	33.5	31.6	1.9	2.3	*6.3*	*5.1*	*
September	35.3	33.1	31.6	1.5	2.2	*6.2*	*4.6*	*
October	34.4	32.4	31.2	1.2	2.0	*5.8*	*4.5*	*
November	34.3	31.8	30.7	1.1	2.5	*7.3*	*5.5*	*
December	34.2	31.6	30.7	.9	2.6	*7.6*	*6.0*	*
Avg.	34.3	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.4	*7.0*	*6.0*	*
1979								
January	33.5	30.4	29.6	.8	3.1	*9.3*	*8.0*	*
February	33.1	30.4	29.5	.9	2.7	*8.1*	*7.1*	*
March	33.4	31.0	29.9	1.1	2.4	*7.3*	*6.4*	*
April	33.8	31.7	30.3	1.4	2.1	*6.3*	*5.6*	*
May	34.2	32.4	31.0	1.4	1.8	*5.3*	*4.5*	*
June	35.8	33.3	31.7	1.6	2.5	*6.9*	*5.2*	*
July	35.2	33.1	31.4	1.7	2.1	*6.1*	*4.7*	*
August	34.9	33.0	31.2	1.8	1.9	*5.3*	*4.0*	*
September	34.4	32.8	31.4	1.4	1.6	*4.6*	*3.5*	*
October	33.6	32.0	30.8	1.2	1.6	*4.7*	*3.7*	*
November	33.5	31.7	30.7	1.0	1.8	*5.3*	*4.3*	*
December	33.1	31.2	30.3	.9	1.9	*5.6*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	34.0	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.1	*6.2*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	32.2	29.5	28.7	.8	2.7	*8.3*	*7.6*	*
February	32.0	29.6	28.7	.9	2.4	*7.5*	*7.0*	*
March	33.0	30.8	29.7	1.1	2.2	*6.8*	*6.5*	*
April	33.1	30.9	29.6	1.3	2.2	*6.7*	*6.5*	*
May	33.5	31.7	30.3	1.4	1.8	*5.4*	*5.0*	.2
June	35.0	32.4	30.8	1.6	2.6	*7.3*	*6.0*	.2
July	34.9	32.2	30.5	1.7	2.7	*7.6*	*6.1*	.5
August	34.4	32.1	30.3	1.8	2.3	*6.6*	*5.3*	.4
September	33.8	31.7	30.5	1.2	2.1	*6.2*	*5.1*	.4
October	32.8	30.4	29.2	1.2	2.4	*7.2*	*5.3*	*
November	*32.8*	*30.3*	*29.3*	*1.0*	*2.5*	*7.6*	*5.9*	*
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table III

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute[2]
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent[1] County	Percent[1] State	
1978								
January	50.4	47.2	46.2	1.0	3.2	*6.4*	*8.1*	*
February	50.4	47.4	46.3	1.1	3.0	*5.9*	*7.8*	*
March	51.6	48.3	47.0	1.3	3.3	*6.3*	*7.7*	*
April	52.0	49.7	48.1	1.6	2.3	*4.4*	*6.0*	*
May	52.8	50.7	49.0	1.7	2.1	*4.0*	*5.1*	*
June	55.1	52.4	50.5	1.9	2.7	*4.9*	*6.2*	*
July	54.6	52.2	50.2	2.0	2.4	*4.3*	*5.5*	*
August	55.1	52.8	50.6	2.2	2.3	*4.2*	*5.1*	*
September	55.8	53.7	52.0	1.7	2.1	*3.7*	*4.6*	*
October	54.4	52.7	51.3	1.4	1.7	*3.1*	*4.5*	*
November	54.5	52.0	50.8	1.2	2.5	*4.6*	*5.5*	*
December	54.6	52.1	51.0	1.1	2.5	*4.7*	*6.0*	*
Avg.	53.4	50.9	49.4	1.5	2.5	*4.7*	*6.0*	*
1979								
January	53.2	50.0	49.0	1.0	3.2	*6.1*	*8.0*	*
February	52.8	50.1	49.0	1.1	2.7	*5.1*	*7.1*	*
March	53.1	50.7	49.4	1.3	2.4	*4.5*	*6.4*	*
April	54.1	52.1	50.5	1.6	2.0	*3.8*	*5.6*	*
May	54.8	53.1	51.5	1.6	1.7	*3.1*	*4.5*	*
June	56.8	54.7	52.9	1.8	2.1	*3.7*	*5.2*	*
July	57.1	55.2	53.2	2.0	1.9	*3.3*	*4.7*	*
August	56.9	55.2	53.1	2.1	1.7	*2.9*	*4.0*	*
September	57.1	55.6	54.0	1.6	1.5	*2.5*	*3.5*	*
October	55.9	54.5	53.1	1.4	1.4	*2.6*	*3.7*	*
November	56.1	54.3	53.1	1.2	1.8	*3.1*	*4.3*	*
December	56.2	54.1	53.1	1.0	2.1	*3.7*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	55.3	53.3	51.8	1.5	2.0	*3.7*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	55.0	51.9	50.9	1.0	3.1	*5.6*	*7.6*	*
February	55.6	52.5	51.5	1.0	3.1	*5.6*	*7.0*	.7
March	56.6	53.6	52.4	1.2	3.0	*5.3*	*6.5*	.3
April	56.6	54.0	52.5	1.5	2.6	*4.5*	*6.5*	*
May	56.5	54.4	52.8	1.6	2.1	*3.7*	*5.0*	*
June	58.7	55.8	54.0	1.8	2.9	*5.0*	*6.0*	*
July	58.3	55.4	53.5	1.9	2.9	*5.0*	*6.1*	*
August	57.3	54.8	52.7	2.1	2.5	*4.5*	*5.3*	*
September	56.1	53.7	52.3	1.4	2.4	*4.3*	*5.1*	*
October	55.1	52.8	51.4	1.4	2.3	*4.1*	*5.3*	*
November	*55.6*	*53.4*	*52.2*	*1.2*	*2.2*	*4.0*	*5.9*	*
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table IV

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month from: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/]	367.5	377.2	371.1	-9.7	-3.6
EMPLOYED PERSONS	348.0	358.0	357.3	-10.0	-9.3
Persons Employed in Agriculture	29.8	35.0	30.5	-5.2	-.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	19.5	19.2	13.8	.3	5.7
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/]	5.3	5.1	3.7	.2	1.6
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/]	6.2	6.3	4.7	-.1	1.5
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	285.2	286.3	292.5	-1.1	-6.7
MANUFACTURING	24.1	24.2	27.4	-.1	-3.2
Durable Goods	15.1	15.1	18.0	0	-2.9
24 Lumber and Wood Products	9.7	9.7	11.0	0	-1.3
33 Primary Metal Industries	2.0	2.0	3.3	0	-1.3
Other Durable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.7	0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.1	9.4	-.1	-.4
20 Food and Kindred Products	3.9	3.9	4.4	0	-.5
27 Printing and Publishing	2.6	2.6	2.3	0	.3
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.6	-.1	-.2
MINING	6.4	6.6	7.9	-.2	-1.5
10 Metal Mining	.5	.5	2.0	0	-1.5
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining	2.3	2.5	2.4	-.2	-.1
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	3.6	3.5	3.5	.1	.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	17.7	17.5	17.5	.2	.2
15 General Building Contractors	5.6	5.5	6.0	.1	-.4
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	5.2	5.1	4.8	.1	.4
17 Special Trade Contractors	6.9	6.9	6.8	0	.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.2	23.4	24.0	-.2	-.8
40 Railroad Transportation	6.8	6.8	7.8	0	-1.0
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	6.9	7.0	6.9	-.1	0
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	9.5	9.6	9.3	-.1	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	73.3	74.6	75.6	-1.3	-2.3
Wholesale Trade	17.6	17.5	17.6	.1	0
Retail Trade	55.8	57.1	58.0	-1.3	-2.2
53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories	8.7	8.3	8.6	.4	.1
54 Food Stores	7.5	7.8	7.9	-.3	-.4
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	8.4	8.5	9.0	-.1	-.6
58 Eating and Drinking Places	20.0	21.3	21.2	-1.3	-1.2
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	11.1	11.2	11.3	-.1	-.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.0	13.0	12.9	0	.1
SERVICES	55.9	57.1	55.0	-1.2	.9
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	6.1	7.2	6.4	-1.1	-.3
72 Personal Services	2.6	2.5	2.5	.1	.1
80 Medical and other Health Services	18.6	18.8	17.5	-.2	1.1
Other Services	28.6	28.5	28.5	.1	.1
GOVERNMENT	71.4	69.9	72.2	1.5	-.8
91 Federal Government	13.5	14.4	12.8	-.9	.7
92 State Colleges and Universities	8.1	8.1	8.2	0	-.1
92 Other State Government	10.3	11.1	10.4	-.8	-.1
93 Local Education	23.6	20.5	25.5	3.1	-1.9
93 Other Local Government	15.8	15.8	15.4	0	.4

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

RESIDENCE DATA
(*Establishment Data in italics*)

TABLE V

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month from: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	32.8	33.8	33.6	-1.0	-.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	30.4	31.7	32.0	-1.3	-1.6
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.4	2.1	1.6	.3	.8
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted2/.....	*7.2*	*6.2*	*4.7*	*1.0*	*2.5*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted2/..	*7.9*	*7.1*	*5.3*	*.8*	*2.6*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	29.8	30.1	30.5	-.3	-.7
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.7	0	-.4
Contract Construction	2.1	2.2	2.1	-.1	0
Transportation and Public Utilities ...	1.9	2.0	1.9	-.1	0
Trade	9.7	9.8	10.0	-.1	-.3
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.9	2.8	-.1	0
Retail Trade	6.9	6.9	7.2	0	-.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Services and Mining	7.0	7.0	6.8	0	+.2
Government	5.7	5.7	5.9	0	-.2
Federal Government	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
State and Local Government	3.9	3.9	4.1	0	-.2

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary *Revised to 1979 Benchmarks*

TABLE VI

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Changes to Current Month from: Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/]	55.1	56.1	55.9	1.0	-.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	52.8	53.7	54.5	-.9	-1.7
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.3	2.4	1.4	-.1	.9
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/]	*4.1*	*4.3*	*2.6*	*-.2*	*1.5*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/]	*4.8*	*5.1*	*3.2*	*-.3*	*1.6*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	49.2	49.3	49.4	-.1	-.2
Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.6	0	-.2
Contract Construction	2.7	2.8	3.0	-.1	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilties	5.0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Trade	16.0	15.9	16.2	+.1	-.2
Wholesale Trade	5.3	5.3	5.5	0	-.2
Retail Trade	10.7	10.6	10.7	+.1	0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	-.1
Services and Mining	10.7	10.8	10.3	-.1	+.4
Government	8.0	8.1	7.9	-.1	+.1
Federal Government	1.6	1.6	1.5	0	+.1
State and Local Government	6.4	6.5	6.4	-.1	0

[1/] *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

[2/] *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary *Revised to 1979 Benchmarks*

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1980
STATEWIDE	292.3	377.2	*367.5*	371.7	358.0	*348.0*	20.6	19.2	*19.5*	5.3	5.1	*5.3*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	34.5	33.8	*32.8*	32.2	31.7	*30.4*	2.3	2.1	*2.4*	6.6	6.2	*7.2*
BILLINGS SMSA	57.3	56.1	*55.1*	54.8	53.7	*52.8*	2.5	2.4	*2.3*	4.4	4.3	*4.1*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	300.6	287.4	*279.6*	284.7	272.7	*264.8*	15.9	14.7	*14.8*	5.3	5.1	*5.3*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	36.0	33.5	*34.4*	33.8	31.7	*31.9*	2.2	1.8	*2.5*	6.0	5.4	*7.3*
BOZEMAN	27.3	26.7	*25.8*	26.1	25.5	*24.6*	1.2	1.2	*1.2*	4.5	4.4	*4.6*
GLASGOW	19.6	18.3	*17.2*	19.0	17.6	*16.6*	.6	.7	*.6*	3.3	3.6	*3.7*
GLENDIVE	16.3	15.0	*15.1*	16.0	14.7	*14.8*	.3	.3	*.3*	2.1	2.1	*2.2*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	14.1	13.6	*13.0*	13.6	13.0	*12.4*	.5	.6	*.6*	3.9	4.5	*4.6*
HAVRE	14.3	13.7	*12.9*	13.5	13.0	*12.3*	.8	.7	*.6*	5.3	4.9	*4.7*
HELENA	28.9	28.3	*27.3*	27.5	26.9	*26.0*	1.4	1.4	*1.3*	4.9	4.8	*4.6*
KALISPELL	42.9	41.4	*39.9*	39.7	38.4	*37.1*	3.2	3.0	*2.8*	7.4	7.3	*7.1*
LEWISTOWN	12.6	11.5	*10.7*	12.2	11.1	*10.4*	.4	.4	*.3*	3.2	3.3	*3.0*
MILES CITY	16.5	15.6	*15.3*	15.9	15.1	*14.8*	.6	.5	*.5*	3.5	3.6	*3.3*
MISSOULA	51.8	51.1	*50.9*	48.2	47.7	*47.5*	3.6	3.4	*3.4*	7.0	6.6	*6.7*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	20.1	18.6	*16.9*	19.2	17.8	*16.2*	.9	.8	*.7*	4.7	4.1	*4.0*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Unemployment Rate is computed from whole (unrounded) numbers

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Percent Change 1979 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Percent Change 1979 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Change 1979 1980	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Net Change 1979 1980
STATEWIDE	367.5	371.1	-1.0	348.0	357.3	-2.6	19.5	13.8	5.7	*5.3*	*3.7*	*1.6*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	32.8	33.6	-2.4	30.4	32.0	-5.0	2.4	1.6	.8	*7.2*	*4.7*	*2.5*
BILLINGS SMSA	55.1	55.9	-1.4	52.8	54.5	-3.1	2.3	1.4	.9	*4.1*	*2.6*	*1.5*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	279.6	281.6	-.7	264.8	270.8	-2.2	14.8	10.8	4.0	*5.3*	*3.8*	*1.5*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.4	34.2	.6	31.9	32.7	-2.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	*7.3*	*4.3*	*3.0*
BOZEMAN	25.8	26.0	-.8	24.6	25.2	-2.4	1.2	.8	.4	*4.6*	*2.9*	*1.7*
GLASGOW	17.2	17.6	-2.3	16.6	17.1	-2.9	.6	.5	.1	*3.7*	*2.6*	*.8*
GLENDIVE	15.1	15.2	-.7	14.8	14.9	-.7	.3	.3	0	*2.2*	*2.2*	*0*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	13.0	12.8	1.6	12.4	12.3	.8	.6	.5	.1	*4.6*	*3.9*	*.7*
HAVRE	12.9	13.2	-2.3	12.3	12.7	-3.2	.6	.5	.1	*4.7*	*3.5*	*1.2*
HELENA	27.3	27.7	-1.4	26.0	26.7	-2.6	1.3	1.0	.3	*4.6*	*3.6*	*1.0*
KALISPELL	39.9	39.5	1.0	37.1	37.5	-1.1	2.8	2.0	.8	*7.1*	*5.0*	*2.1*
LEWISTOWN	10.7	11.3	-5.3	10.4	11.0	-5.5	.3	.3	0	*3.0*	*2.4*	*.6*
MILES CITY	15.3	15.5	-1.3	14.8	15.1	2.0	.5	.4	.1	*3.3*	*2.9*	*.4*
MISSOULA	50.9	51.2	-.6	47.5	48.7	-2.5	3.4	2.5	.9	*6.7*	*4.9*	*1.8*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	16.9	17.6	-4.0	16.2	16.9	-4.1	.7	.7	0	*4.0*	*3.7*	*.3*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
** Unemployment rate is computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

TABLE IX-A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
SEPTEMBER 1980

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	377257	358015	19242	5.1
CASCADE	33760	31664	2096	6.2
YELLOWSTONE	56128	53706	2422	4.3
BEAVERHEAD	4035	3885	150	3.7
BIG HORN	6505	6090	415	6.4
BLAINE	3212	3042	170	5.3
BROADWATER	1762	1677	85	4.8
CARBON	3133	3018	115	3.7
CARTER	884	874	10	1.1
CHOUTEAU	3161	3084	77	2.4
CUSTER	6219	5987	232	3.7
DANIELS	1495	1467	28	1.9
DAWSON	5617	5457	160	2.8
DEER LODGE	5081	4805	276	5.4
FALLON	2389	2352	37	1.5
FERGUS	6463	6190	273	4.2
FLATHEAD	25428	23761	1667	6.6
GALLATIN	19591	18791	800	4.1
GARFIELD	798	791	7	.9
GLACIER	6055	5649	406	6.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	396	7	1.7
GRANITE	1069	989	80	7.5
HILL	9275	8796	479	5.2
JEFFERSON	2357	2224	133	5.6
JUDITH BASIN	1170	1147	23	2.0
LAKE	8441	7943	498	5.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	24200	23050	1150	4.8
LIBERTY	1246	1225	21	1.7
LINCOLN	7523	6651	872	11.6
MC CONE	1239	1220	19	1.5
MADISON	2478	2374	104	4.2
MEAGHER	1110	1070	40	3.6
MINERAL	1794	1670	124	6.9
MISSOULA	37205	34927	2278	6.1
MUSSELSHELL	2015	1974	41	2.0
PARK	5970	5648	322	5.4
PETROLEUM	338	326	12	3.6
PHILLIPS	3025	2891	134	4.4
PONDERA	3663	3560	103	2.8
POWDER RIVER	1231	1174	57	4.6
POWELL	3413	3270	143	4.2
PRAIRIE	812	801	11	1.4
RAVALLI	8374	7699	675	8.1
RICHLAND	5815	5702	113	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5895	5669	226	3.8
ROSEBUD	4474	4249	225	5.0
SANDERS	3751	3448	303	8.1
SHERIDAN	3142	3104	38	1.2
SILVER BOW	17393	16340	1053	6.1
STILLWATER	2107	2046	61	2.9
SWEET GRASS	1837	1819	18	1.0
TETON	2778	2695	83	3.0
TOOLE	2921	2836	85	2.9
TREASURE	443	435	8	1.8
VALLEY	4735	4498	237	5.0
WHEATLAND	1148	1120	28	2.4
WIBAUX	751	739	12	1.6

TABLE IX-B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
OCTOBER 1980

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	367503	348011	19492	5.3
CASCADE	32830	30451	2379	7.2
YELLOWSTONE	55070	52804	2266	4.1
BEAVERHEAD	3904	3806	98	2.5
BIG HORN	6170	5753	417	6.8
BLAINE	2993	2821	172	5.7
BROADWATER	1687	1619	68	4.0
CARBON	2943	2849	94	3.2
CARTER	794	785	9	1.1
CHOUTEAU	2869	2810	59	2.1
CUSTER	6055	5879	176	2.9
DANIELS	1320	1308	12	.9
DAWSON	5656	5494	162	2.9
DEER LODGE	5055	4254	801	15.8
FALLON	2423	2391	32	1.3
FERGUS	6005	5761	244	4.1
FLATHEAD	24494	22826	1668	6.8
GALLATIN	18946	18131	815	4.3
GARFIELD	760	749	11	1.4
GLACIER	5126	4771	355	6.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	362	357	5	1.4
GRANITE	993	931	62	6.2
HILL	8823	8401	422	4.8
JEFFERSON	2277	2124	153	6.7
JUDITH BASIN	1060	1041	19	1.8
LAKE	8178	7717	461	5.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	23308	22274	1034	4.4
LIBERTY	1093	1074	19	1.7
LINCOLN	7283	6586	697	9.6
MC CONE	1152	1135	17	1.5
MADISON	2311	2214	97	4.2
MEAGHER	1170	1112	58	5.0
MINERAL	1972	1860	112	5.7
MISSOULA	37110	34734	2376	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1954	1912	42	2.1
PARK	5709	5400	309	5.4
PETROLEUM	317	307	10	3.2
PHILLIPS	2973	2852	121	4.1
PONDERA	3423	3333	90	2.6
POWDER RIVER	1142	1120	22	1.9
POWELL	2979	2852	127	4.3
PRAIRIE	756	734	22	2.9
RAVALLI	8183	7513	670	8.2
RICHLAND	6100	5983	117	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5423	5154	269	5.0
ROSEBUD	4506	4249	257	5.7
SANDERS	3610	3381	229	6.3
SHERIDAN	2987	2953	34	1.1
SILVER BOW	19214	17877	1337	7.0
STILLWATER	2092	2042	50	2.4
SWEET GRASS	1762	1731	31	1.8
TETON	2660	2573	87	3.3
TOOLE	2833	2756	77	2.7
TREASURE	410	400	10	2.4
VALLEY	4513	4320	193	4.3
WHEATLAND	1060	1053	7	.7
WIBAUX	705	694	11	1.6

TABLE X

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT					TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
				Net Change to Current Month From:		Total	Percent Women	Total	Percent Women
	Oct. 1980 1/	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980		Sept. 1980	
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers	130.3	130.5	130.3	-.2	0	285.2	45.7	286.3	45.6
Manufacturing	2.7	2.7	3.4	0	-.7	24.1	11.2	27.2	11.2
Mining	.5	.5	.5	0	0	6.4	7.8	6.6	7.6
Contract Construction	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0	17.7	9.0	17.5	9.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-.1	25.2	19.0	23.4	18.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	35.7	35.9	36.9	-.2	-1.2	73.3	48.1	74.6	48.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.5	8.5	8.5	0	0	13.6	65.4	13.0	65.4
Services	34.2	34.1	35.1	+.1	-.9	55.9	61.2	57.1	59.7
Government 2/	42.8	42.9	39.9	-.1	2.9	71.4	59.9	69.9	61.4

1/ *Current month preliminary. Revised to 1979 Benchmark. Establishment Series began January 1974.*

2/ *Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.*

Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division

TABLE XI

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

1979

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	126.7	122.4	124.2	126.5	128.1	129.1	127.7	128.5	130.4	130.3	132.6	132.7	128.2
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4
Contract Construction.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	38.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.5	36.8	36.3	36.9	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	36.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4
Services.....	35.0	34.8	35.0	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.1	34.3	34.7	35.1	35.3	35.2	34.8
Government.....	35.7	34.8	36.2	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.8	40.3	39.9	42.5	42.5	38.8

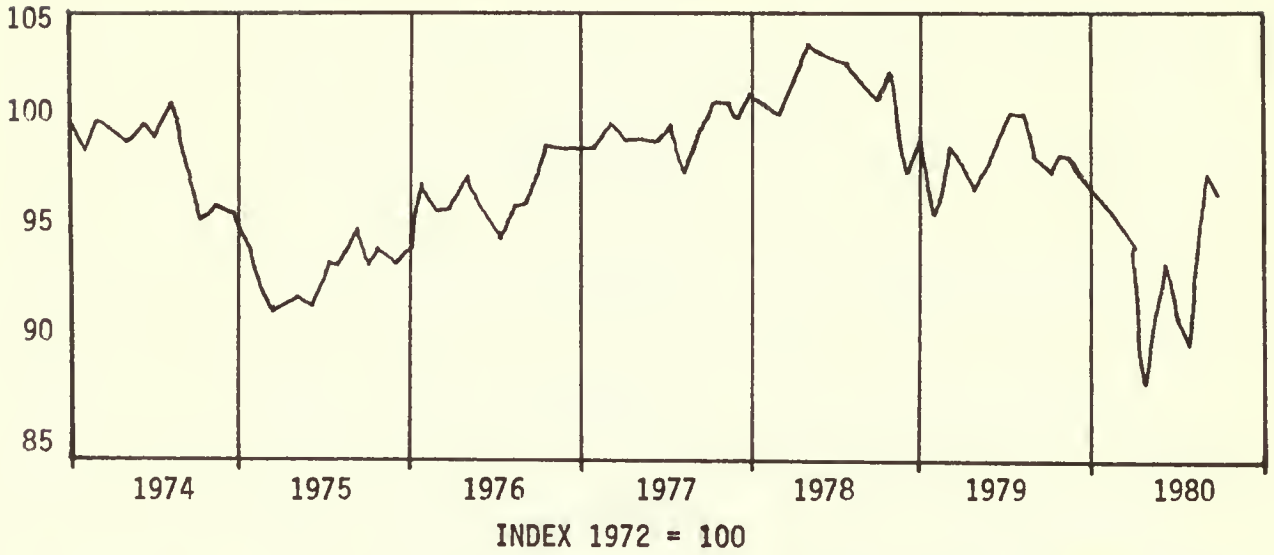
1980

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	133.0	132.9	130.9	129.4	129.5	134.0	128.7	129.8	130.5	130.3
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Contract Construction.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	36.5	36.5	35.6	35.7	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.7
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Services.....	36.2	36.2	34.3	34.5	34.1	37.2	37.2	34.2	34.1	34.2
Government.....	42.5	42.5	43.1	41.9	42.1	43.3	37.6	41.7	42.9	42.8

1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment Series began January, 1974. Revised to 1979 Benchmark.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS



MONTHLY FIGURES
of COMPOSITE INDEX

1979

January	96.1
February	98.6
March	*98.2*
April	*96.4*
May	98.5
June	100.4
July	*100.3*
August	*98.9*
September	*98.4*
October	99.2
November	*98.5*
December	*97.8*

1980

January	*96.7*
February	*95.6*
March	*95.1*
April	*88.6*
May	94.6
June	*92.6*
July	*90.2*
August	98.0
September	*96.8*

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

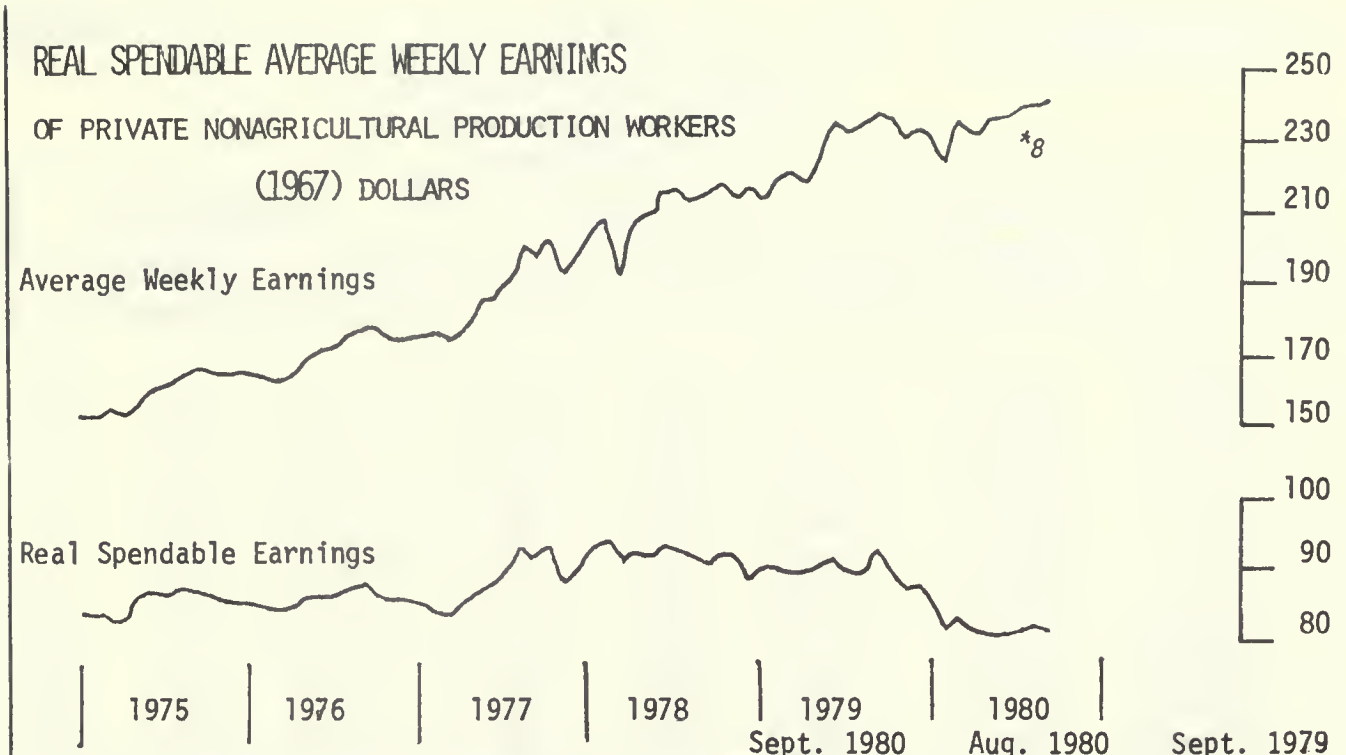
In September, Montana's Composite Index registered a considerable decline from August. The Composite Index of 96.8 compares to 98.0 in August and 98.4 in September, 1979. Negative movement was seen in only one component, that being the Manufacturing Accession Rate. The Accession Rate dropped from 10.7 in August, to 2.2 in September. All other components recorded only slight increases since August.

Components of Composite Index

Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits; and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.

** Indicates last month of plotted data.*

*** Figures in italics indicate declines from previous month.*



	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	241.60	239.47	238.74
3/ Taxes Withheld	38.50	37.91	32.00
Spendable Earnings	203.10	201.56	206.73
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	122.47	120.81	114.31
Real Spendable Earnings	80.63	80.75	91.96

1979	1) Average Weekly Earnings	2) Real Spendable Earnings
July	233.87	89.41
Aug.	234.99	88.73
Sept.	238.74	91.96
Oct.	236.90	89.02
Nov.	230.62	86.23
Dec.	233.24	86.12
1980		
Jan.	232.60	84.36
Feb.	224.93	80.79
Mar.	234.24	82.44
Apr.	232.23	80.94
May	234.15	80.67
June	234.97	80.02
July	238.82	81.08
Aug.	239.47	80.75
Sept.	241.60	80.63

REAL SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Montana's Gross Average Weekly Earnings rose from $239.47 in August to $241.60 in September. Although there was a considerable increase in Gross Earnings, Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings dropped from $80.75 in August to $80.63 in September. The affect inflation is having on Real Spendable Earnings is very much seen here when $238.74 of Gross Earnings in September, 1979 produced $91.96 in Real Spendable Earnings. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings are expected to continue to drop in the next few months due to seasonal factors in our economy.

** Indicates last month of plotted data*
1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers.
2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.
3/ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions.

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute[2]
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent[1] Montana	Percent[1] U. S.	
1978								
January	358.4	335.5	302.1	33.4	22.9	6.4	6.3	*
February	360.0	337.4	303.8	33.6	22.6	6.3	6.1	*
March	364.2	340.1	306.6	33.5	24.1	6.6	6.2	*
April	366.1	344.3	312.0	32.3	21.8	6.0	6.1	*
May	367.7	346.1	313.0	33.1	21.6	5.9	6.1	.1
June	368.9	346.6	313.5	33.1	22.3	6.0	5.8	.4
July	372.2	349.9	316.8	33.1	22.3	6.0	6.1	.2
August	371.9	349.8	316.9	32.9	22.1	5.9	5.9	.1
September	372.6	351.0	318.3	32.7	21.6	5.8	5.9	.1
October	370.7	350.5	317.9	32.6	20.2	5.4	5.8	.1
November	371.8	350.4	317.8	32.6	21.4	5.8	5.8	*
December	371.5	350.3	317.6	32.7	21.2	5.7	5.9	*
Avg.	368.0	346.0	313.0	33.0	22.0	6.0	6.0	.1
1979								
January	370.3	346.8	314.1	32.7	23.5	6.4	5.8	*
February	368.4	347.5	314.8	32.7	20.9	5.7	5.7	1.8
March	366.8	347.3	314.7	32.6	19.5	5.3	5.7	*
April	367.9	347.6	315.2	32.4	20.3	5.5	5.8	*
May	370.5	351.1	318.9	32.2	19.4	5.2	5.8	*
June	371.5	352.9	320.8	32.1	18.6	5.0	5.7	*
July	368.7	350.0	318.1	31.9	18.7	5.1	5.7	*
August	368.0	350.7	318.9	31.8	17.3	4.7	5.9	*
September	369.9	352.8	320.9	31.9	17.1	4.6	5.8	*
October	372.2	354.9	322.9	32.0	17.3	4.7	5.9	*
November	372.5	355.4	323.4	32.0	17.1	4.6	5.8	*
December	373.5	355.1	323.0	32.1	18.4	4.9	5.9	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	5.1	5.8	.2
1980								
January	370.3	348.4	316.3	32.1	21.9	5.9	6.2	*
February	374.1	353.1	321.1	32.0	21.0	5.6	6.0	1.1
March	377.8	357.1	325.3	31.8	20.7	5.5	6.2	.7
April	377.5	353.0	321.5	31.5	24.5	6.5	7.0	.3
May	376.8	355.1	323.7	31.4	21.7	5.8	7.8	.2
June	377.2	355.1	324.0	31.1	22.1	5.9	7.7	.2
July	370.5	345.9	315.0	30.9	24.6	6.6	7.8	2.7
August	369.2	346.7	315.9	30.8	22.5	6.1	7.6	3.1
September	366.3	343.3	312.2	31.1	23.0	6.3	7.5	3.1
October	368.6	345.6	314.3	31.3	23.0	6.2	7.6	1.3
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIII

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1978								
January	33.3	30.9	29.6	1.3	2.4	7.2	6.4	*
February	34.2	31.6	30.3	1.3	2.6	7.5	6.3	*
March	34.0	31.6	30.3	1.3	2.4	7.1	6.6	*
April	34.3	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.1	6.3	6.0	*
May	34.5	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.3	6.6	5.9	*
June	34.7	32.3	31.0	1.3	2.4	6.9	6.0	*
July	34.2	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.3	6.8	6.0	*
August	34.7	32.8	31.0	1.3	2.4	6.9	5.9	*
September	34.7	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.5	7.1	5.8	*
October	34.3	32.1	30.8	1.3	2.2	6.4	5.4	*
November	34.2	31.7	30.4	1.3	2.5	7.4	5.8	*
December	34.6	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.6	7.5	5.7	*
Avg.	34.3	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.4	7.0	6.0	*
1979								
January	34.6	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.7	7.8	6.4	*
February	34.7	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.5	7.2	5.7	*
March	34.2	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.2	6.5	5.3	*
April	34.3	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.3	6.7	5.5	*
May	34.2	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.2	6.4	5.2	*
June	34.3	32.2	30.9	1.3	2.1	6.2	5.0	*
July	34.2	32.1	30.8	1.3	2.1	6.2	5.1	*
August	33.8	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.0	5.9	4.7	*
September	33.7	31.8	20.5	1.3	1.9	5.5	4.6	*
October	33.5	31.7	30.4	1.3	1.8	5.3	4.7	*
November	33.5	31.7	30.4	1.3	1.8	5.4	4.6	*
December	33.4	31.6	30.3	1.3	1.8	5.5	4.9	*
Avg.	34.0	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.1	6.2	5.1	*
1980								
January	33.3	31.0	29.7	1.3	2.3	6.8	5.9	*
February	33.6	31.4	30.1	1.3	2.2	6.6	5.6	*
March	33.8	31.7	30.4	1.3	2.1	6.0	5.5	*
April	33.7	31.3	30.1	1.2	2.4	7.1	6.5	*
May	33.6	31.4	30.2	1.2	2.2	6.5	5.8	.2
June	33.5	31.3	30.1	1.2	2.2	6.6	5.9	.2
July	33.9	31.3	30.3	1.2	2.6	7.8	6.6	.5
August	33.3	30.9	29.7	1.2	2.4	7.2	6.1	.4
September	33.0	30.7	29.5	1.2	2.3	7.1	6.3	.4
October	32.7	30.1	28.9	1.2	2.6	7.9	6.2	.4
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*
2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*
* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1979 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIV

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1978								
January	52.0	49.4	47.9	1.5	2.6	5.1	6.4	*
February	52.3	49.7	48.2	1.5	2.6	4.9	6.3	*
March	53.1	50.1	48.6	1.5	3.0	5.6	6.6	*
April	52.8	50.4	48.9	1.5	2.4	4.6	6.0	*
May	53.3	50.8	49.3	1.5	2.5	4.7	5.9	*
June	53.6	51.1	49.6	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.0	*
July	53.3	50.9	49.4	1.5	2.4	4.6	6.0	*
August	54.0	51.5	50.0	1.5	2.5	4.6	5.9	*
September	54.4	52.0	50.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	5.8	*
October	54.0	51.9	50.4	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.4	*
November	54.4	51.7	50.2	1.5	2.7	4.9	5.8	*
December	54.2	51.8	50.3	1.5	2.4	4.4	5.7	*
Avg.	53.4	50.9	49.4	1.5	2.5	4.7	6.0	*
1979								
January	54.8	52.2	50.7	1.5	2.6	4.8	6.4	*
February	54.7	52.4	50.9	1.5	2.3	4.2	5.7	*
March	54.5	52.4	50.9	1.5	2.1	3.9	5.3	*
April	55.0	52.9	51.4	1.5	2.1	3.9	5.5	*
May	55.3	53.2	51.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.2	*
June	55.2	53.3	51.8	1.5	1.9	3.4	5.0	*
July	55.9	53.9	52.4	1.5	2.0	3.5	5.1	*
August	55.8	53.9	52.4	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.7	*
September	55.5	53.7	52.2	1.5	1.8	3.3	4.6	*
October	55.5	53.7	52.2	1.5	1.8	3.2	4.7	*
November	55.9	54.0	52.5	1.5	1.9	3.5	4.6	*
December	55.8	53.9	52.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.9	*
Avg.	55.3	53.3	51.8	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.1	*
1980								
January	56.6	54.1	52.6	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.9	*
February	57.5	54.8	53.3	1.5	2.7	4.7	5.6	.7
March	58.1	55.4	53.9	1.5	2.7	4.7	5.5	.3
April	57.4	54.7	53.3	1.4	2.7	4.6	6.5	*
May	57.0	54.5	53.1	1.4	2.5	4.4	5.8	*
June	57.2	54.5	53.1	1.4	2.7	4.7	5.9	*
July	57.1	54.1	52.7	1.4	3.0	5.2	6.6	*
August	56.2	53.5	52.1	1.4	2.7	4.9	6.1	*
September	54.6	51.8	50.4	1.4	2.8	5.1	6.3	*
October	54.6	52.0	50.6	1.4	2.6	4.8	6.2	*
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1978 Benchmarks.

Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

TABLE XV

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979
TOTAL PRIVATE	$241.23	$241.60	$236.90	37.4	37.4	36.9	6.45	6.46	6.47
MANUFACTURING	384.38	375.68	377.13	44.8	45.1	43.7	8.58	8.33	8.67
Durable Goods	406.39	392.70	388.00	47.2	47.6	44.7	8.61	8.25	8.64
Primary Metal Industries	364.11	399.38	407.46	31.8	35.5	42.4	11.45	11.25	9.50
Nondurable Goods	346.24	345.51	355.30	40.7	40.6	41.8	8.51	8.51	8.74
Food and Kindred Products	291.45	313.95	289.20	42.3	45.5	43.1	6.89	6.90	6.79
MINING	450.68	433.41	447.46	45.1	46.8	47.3	9.63	9.61	9.32
Metal Mining	577.90	577.90	458.18	40.3	40.3	38.6	14.34	14.34	11.45
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	410.57	416.34	362.00	39.9	40.5	36.2	10.29	10.28	9.99
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	358.53	356.25	325.51	44.1	44.2	41.1	8.13	8.06	7.89
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	418.56	412.90	343.74	53.8	54.4	44.7	7.78	7.59	7.57
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	189.54	195.05	194.92	34.4	34.4	34.5	5.51	5.67	5.68
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	160.51	159.65	166.32	33.3	33.4	33.0	4.82	4.78	4.76
SERVICES	160.26	159.46	142.80	35.3	35.2	34.0	4.54	4.53	4.23

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.

TABLE XVI

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1979
MANUFACTURING	2.8	11.3	3.3	1.4	1.7	2.9	1.2	9.6	0.2	3.6	4.0	4.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.7
Durable Goods	2.6	16.4	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.9	1.9	15.3	0.1	2.4	3.9	4.5	1.7	2.3	2.8	0.1	0.9	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.2	2.5	9.3	5.4	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	5.5	4.1	4.9	4.7	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.7
MINING	12.4	11.4	4.8	10.5	9.9	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	11.4	6.4	7.9	5.2	5.4	7.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Metal Mining	0.0	3.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0

* *Less than .05.*

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggrigate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

Industry	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Year to Date 1980	Year to Date 1979
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	29	28	284	323
MINING	63	30	409	250
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	54	40	479	678
MANUFACTURING	18	11	208	235
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	26	11	187	207
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131	96	1132	1055
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	39	42	401	405
SERVICES	143	90	1321	1297
NON-PROFIT SERVICES	(39)	(22)	(375)	(229)
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	4	4	125	133
STATE TOTAL	507	352	4546	4583

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Year to Date 1980	1979
STATE OF MONTANA	507	352	4546	4583
GREAT FALLS SMSA	23	16	281	303
BILLINGS SMSA	68	40	616	704
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY	98	43	653	235 (May-Oct.)
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	26	18	289	278
Beaverhead	5	2	47	43
Deer Lodge	1	2	19	25
Granite	2	1	15	17
Madison	2	1	38	38
Powell	3	2	34	17
Silver Bow	13	10	136	138
BOZEMAN LMA	38	38	336	358
Gallatin	29	29	267	280
Meagher	2	0	15	7
Park	7	9	54	71
GLASGOW LMA	16	12	128	155
Daniels	1	2	7	11
Phillips	1	2	24	31
Roosevelt	6	1	40	37
Sheridan	2	7	26	36
Valley	6	0	31	40
GLENDIVE LMA	28	36	234	291
Dawson	6	11	57	78
Garfield	1	2	4	10
McCone	1	4	23	17
Prairie	0	0	9	6
Richland	20	19	135	173
Wibaux	0	0	6	7
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	4	11	101	137
Big Horn	2	7	28	49
Carbon	2	2	35	47
Stillwater	0	2	24	27
Sweet Grass	0	0	14	14

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Year to Date 1980	1979
HAVRE LMA	15	12	128	131
Blaine	3	2	41	19
Hill	12	8	77	97
Liberty	0	2	10	15
HELENA LMA	24	18	276	345
Broadwater	1	3	16	26
Jefferson	3	2	20	26
Lewis and Clark	20	13	240	293
KALISPELL LMA	50	38	492	569
Flathead	31	25	333	369
Lake	8	7	82	96
Lincoln	11	6	77	104
LEWISTOWN LMA	15	5	100	99
Fergus	7	3	52	60
Golden Valley	1	0	3	5
Judith Basin	1	1	13	12
Musselshell	4	1	24	13
Petroleum	1	0	2	2
Wheatland	1	0	6	7
MILES CITY LMA	15	9	146	122
Carter	0	4	22	9
Custer	12	2	48	48
Fallon	0	0	37	28
Powder River	1	1	10	13
Rosebud	2	2	28	20
Treasure	0	0	1	4
MISSOULA LMA	71	41	553	657
Mineral	1	3	18	17
Missoula	46	30	397	469
Ravalli	18	5	107	124
Sanders	6	3	31	47
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	16	15	213	199
Choteau	1	1	41	30
Glacier	6	9	57	61
Pondera	1	1	31	42
Teton	2	1	27	16
Toole	6	3	57	50

Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIM TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week and for how many potential weeks is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individual's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under the Montana Law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

ETA5-159B DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
OCTOBER 1980

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	96	8,490.56
BIGHORN	421	33,614.80
BLAINE	199	17,102.05
BROADWATER	51	4,587.00
CARBON	113	10,505.64
CARTER	1	39.00
CASCADE	3,834	371,987.85
CHOUTEAU	101	9,294.28
CUSTER	154	13,761.44
DANIELS	5	350.00
DAWSON	97	7,474.00
DEER LODGE	2,114	222,104.24
FALLON	10	618.00
FERGUS	248	20,263.79
FLATHEAD	1,794	152,542.34
GALLATIN	1,050	87,598.56
GARFIELD	5	153.00
GLACIER	471	37,325.06
GOLDEN VALLEY	8	712.00
GRANITE	61	6,604.40
HILL	379	31,164.78
JEFFERSON	135	12,493.41
JUDITH BASIN	12	1,056.59
LAKE	615	48,736.73
LEWIS AND CLARK	1,097	95,091.25
LIBERTY	8	500.00
LINCOLN	734	62,436.43
MCCONE	7	314.00
MADISON	91	3,562.26
MEAGHER	52	4,611.55
MINERAL	97	10,244.00
MISSOULA	3,685	349,317.08
MUSSELSHELL	39	4,136.00
PARK	356	27,872.64
PETROLEUM	5	550.00
PHILLIPS	74	6,242.28
PONDERA	111	7,964.85
POWDER RIVER	20	2,063.00
POWELL	174	16,606.17
PRAIRIE	26	2,845.00
RAVALLI	678	59,230.33
RICHLAND	41	3,472.71
ROOSEVELT	160	12,918.49
ROSEBUD	230	22,675.60
SANDERS	270	21,690.10
SHERIDAN	24	1,620.00
SILVER BOW	1,904	176,060.68
STILLWATER	71	7,144.00
SWEET GRASS	37	3,184.00
TETON	75	7,176.27
TOOLE	91	8,839.00
TREASURE	9	751.00
VALLEY	210	18,017.22
WHEATLAND	0	0.00
WIBAUX	5	555.00
YELLOWSTONE	3,141	292,752.78
INTRASTATE	25,496	2,335,530.57
INTERSTATE	1,279	179,228.75
TOTAL	26,775	2,514,759.32

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1980 THRU OCTOBER 1980

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	2,186	199,722.39
BIGHORN	3,875	327,534.68
BLAINE	2,878	247,902.45
BROADWATER	1,850	184,241.89
CARBON	2,620	249,112.82
CARTER	168	14,479.52
CASCADE	41,364	3,770,089.17
CHOUTEAU	814	69,733.72
CUSTER	3,025	267,054.39
DANIELS	248	19,832.26
DAWSON	1,895	176,588.11
DEER LODGE	7,818	710,273.88
FALLON	363	32,708.60
FERGUS	4,041	341,826.69
FLATHEAD	37,274	3,344,123.12
GALLATIN	19,070	1,685,261.31
GARFIELD	50	4,328.00
GLACIER	7,149	578,012.20
GOLDEN VALLEY	143	13,488.00
GRANITE	1,236	104,027.46
HILL	7,399	621,276.91
JEFFERSON	2,199	215,935.97
JUDITH BASIN	342	29,843.33
LAKE	9,068	775,105.09
LEWIS AND CLARK	18,482	1,677,948.74
LIBERTY	325	30,522.80
LINCOLN	23,104	2,212,837.19
MCCONE	171	11,940.00
MADISON	1,248	110,355.66
MEAGHER	637	54,498.46
MINERAL	3,967	395,541.77
MISSOULA	51,651	4,771,535.74
MUSSELSHELL	635	65,440.00
PARK	6,219	535,273.55
PETROLEUM	68	5,864.50
PHILLIPS	1,293	112,414.76
PONDERA	2,031	185,350.34
POWDER RIVER	242	24,041.00
POWELL	3,373	303,363.15
PRAIRIE	384	36,109.92
RAVALLI	13,716	1,196,072.84
RICHLAND	1,291	115,330.86
ROOSEVELT	2,546	200,865.79
ROSEBUD	3,614	332,378.56
SANDERS	8,026	737,512.11
SHERIDAN	309	25,760.00
SILVER BOW	22,251	1,961,280.44
STILLWATER	1,609	151,255.00
SWEET GRASS	451	43,507.37
TETON	1,368	123,776.58
TOOLE	1,736	162,009.23
TREASURE	120	12,540.00
VALLEY	3,599	320,135.56
WHEATLAND	198	17,002.65
WIBAUX	167	13,066.80
YELLOWSTONE	48,405	4,606,871.87
INTRASTATE	380,311	34,542,580.98
INTERSTATE	14,554	2,018,041.06
TOTAL	394,865	36,560,622.04

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1980	1979	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims[1]	46,568	36,121	10,447	*28.9*
Continued Claims[1]	477,664	386,242	91,422	*23.7*
Number of Benefit Payments[1]	394,865	324,409	70,456	*21.7*
Amount of Benefits Paid[1]	$36,560,620	$27,290,383	$9,270,237	*34.0*
Average Weekly Benefit Amount[1/2]	$97.23	$87.91	$9.32	*10.6*

MONTHLY

	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct. 1979	Change From Year Ago Net	Change From Year Ago Percent
Initial Claims[1]	3,640	2,599	2,813	827	*29.4*
Continued Claims[1]	35,946	33,842	21,493	14,453	*67.2*
Number of Benefit Payments[1]	26,775	24,002	16,784	9,991	*59.5*
Amount of Benefits Paid[1]	$2,514,759	$2,115,697	$1,417,244	$1,097,515	*77.4*
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt[1/2]	$99.66	$93.63	$88.63	$11.03	*12.4*
Trust Fund Balance	$19,896,749*	$18,765,702*	$13,957,177**	$5,939.572	*42.6*

1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
2/ Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".
** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to $7,084,089.*
*** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to $10,484,089.*

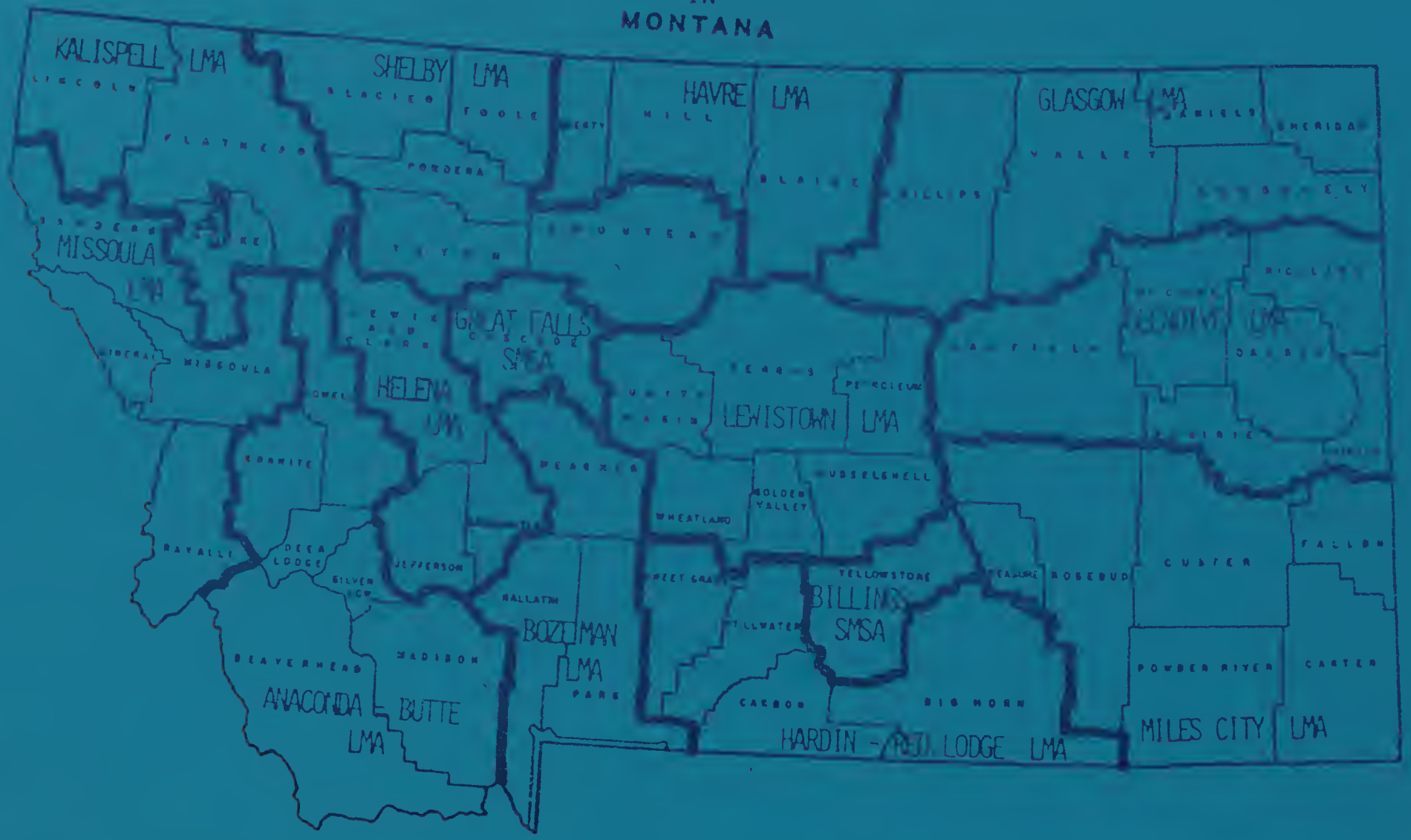
Normally in October the number of claims rise as weather conditions cause slow-down in outdoor work, and this year the layoffs in primary metal manufacturing industry also increased the claims count. More initial claims were recorded this month than in either September or a year ago, and continued claims, above both last month and last year, exceeded the tally for October 1979 by more than 14,000.

This month the number and amount of benefit payments surpassed those for last month and last year, with percent changes from October 1979 of 59.5% and 77.4%, respectively. The gain from last month was only 11.6% more claimants and 18.9% more in payments.

Average Weekly Benefit Amount was up sharply from last month, to $99.66 which was the highest since May and June. From October 1979, the AWBA advanced $11.03. Cumulative figures for all items continue to climb from the same period in 1979.

The October Trust Fund Balance improved over September and was almost $6 million above October 1979. The almost $20 million balance this month is a comfortable back log to go into the winter months.

LABOR MARKET AREAS IN MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
OF MONTANA
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
MAIL
LAB 449

BULK RATE

The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

750 copies of this publication were produced at a unit cost of $.58 per copy, for a total cost of $612.28 which includes $349.78 for printing and $262.50 for distribution.